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ment it will come into operation upon such day as the governor of this island shall notify the people by proclamation.

The case of smallpox found in Bridgetown, Barbados, May 9, and isolated at the Pelican Island quarantine station, was discharged as cured the 1st instant. None of the contacts on this island developed the disease.

The Brazilian training ship *Benjamin Constant*, which arrived at this port May 27, with the body of an officer who had died of smallpox that morning, will leave Barbados on the 10th instant for Norfolk, Va. All precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of this disease on board, and up to the date of this report no cases have been reported. Yesterday afternoon, the 6th instant, a young seaman, who had been suffering from the wet form of beriberi, died suddenly while taking exercise on the deck.

The quarantine authorities of this port have received a report from Grenada, dated June 1, which says that a case of smallpox occurred in the original infected district (St. Andrew parish) on the 23d ultimo, and that on the 28th ultimo a case was discovered in the adjoining parish of St. John and isolated, with its contacts. No other cases have been found so far in that parish.

The general sanitary condition of Barbados is good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

Certificates of vaccination of emigrants for the Canal Zone.

Date.	Vessel.	Number vaccinated.	Number recently successfully vaccinated	Total for steamship.	Total for month.
May 8	Trent.....	34	25	59
22	Orinoco.....	74	33	107	166

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales*—*New Castle*.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 50,570. Total number of deaths, 52, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, plague 2, and 4 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended May 26, 1905. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—*Abaco*.—Two weeks ended June 1, 1905. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended June 3, 1905. Estimated population, 12,650. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended April 30, 1905. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 508, including measles 2, whooping cough 1, smallpox 200, and 47 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of May, 1905. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 161, including enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

Rouen.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 116,316. Total number of deaths, 233, including enteric fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 58 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended May 27, 1905. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 16. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended May 27, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 14.6 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

London.—One thousand three hundred and eleven deaths were registered during the week, including measles 44, scarlet fever 4, diphtheria 6, whooping cough 50, enteric fever 5, and 16 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.5 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,742 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, 6 from whooping cough, and 5 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 27, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Limerick, viz, 9.6, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 48, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 143 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 1, whooping cough 1, and 41 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 27, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 18.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 15.4, and the highest in Perth, viz, 21.3 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 606, including diphtheria 7, measles 30, scarlet fever 3, and 24 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—*Port Antonio*.—Two weeks ended June 3, 1905. Estimated population not reported. No deaths reported.

MALTA.—Three weeks ended May 20, 1905. Estimated population, 202,134. Total number of deaths, 92, including diphtheria 3, and 3 from enteric fever.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Ten days ended May 31, 1905. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 372, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 7, measles 14, whooping cough 3, smallpox 3, and 38 from tuberculosis.

Seville.—Month of April, 1905. Estimated population, 148,315.

Total number of deaths, 475, including enteric fever 4, measles 6, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 48 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*Curaçao*.—Two weeks ended June 2, 1905. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 10. No contagious diseases reported.

St. Thomas.—Two weeks ended May 26, 1905. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 20, including 1 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 31, 1904, to June 23, 1905.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 30, 1904.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Tientsin.....	Mar. 4-11.....	1	1	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 31-Mar. 28.....		8	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-May 6.....		1,569	
Madras Presidency.....	Mar. 6-May 12.....	10	8	
Persia:				
Teheran.....	May 12.....		3	
Russian Empire:				
Alexandropol District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7.....	3		
Astrakhan Province.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 8.....	9		
Etshniadsin District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7.....	35	28	
Jelisavetpol District.....	Nov. 22-26.....	32		
Kuba District.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 1.....	20	14	
Nachitshevan District.....	Nov. 23-29.....	213	152	
Nowobajazet District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7.....	18	12	
Don Province.....	Feb. 5-17.....	7	3	
Samara Province.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 21.....	180		
Saratov Province.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 23.....	78	35	
Zarizyn.....	May 2-12.....	1	1	
Sharuro-Daralageski District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7.....	725	618	
Uralsk.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 10.....			Epidemic.
Trans-Caspian territory and Central Asia—				
Askabad.....	Dec. 8-May 4.....	7		
Kaachka.....	Dec. 27.....	1		
Serachs.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 14.....	51	27	
Tashkent.....	Dec. 8-31.....	29	19	
Trans-Caucasia—				
Baku.....	Nov. 14-Feb. 24.....	416	318	
Batum.....	Dec. 1-7.....	3		
Lenkoran.....	Dec. 8-28.....	251	226	
Erivan.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 30.....	1,057	695	
Tiflis.....	Nov. 23-29.....	4		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Dec. 11-17.....		1	
Turkey (general).....	Nov. 28-Jan. 28.....	712	570	Jan. 1-Dec. 26, 1904: 10,466 cases; 9,192 deaths.
Bagdad.....	Nov. 20-28.....	1	3	
Ravandouz.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 19.....	220	196	
Van.....	Jan. 2-28.....	131	62	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Para.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 17.....		67	
Pernambuco.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 12.....		2	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 7-May 28.....	365	113	84 cases and 34 deaths reported from April 18 to May 2.
British Honduras:				
Belize.....	May 25-June 1.....	4	4	
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Jan. 6.....	3	2	From Austrian ss. Dora from La Guaira and Colon.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Jan. 1-May 23.....		55	